## KEY TO ECOLOGICAL SITES MLRA 43B – CENTRAL ROCKY MOUNTAINS ZONE 1 – 20+" HIGH MOUNTAINS (20+M)

	<ol> <li>Site in a lowland position that receives significant additional moisture from runoff of adjacent slopes or from intermittent/perennial streams or a water table (<i>HIGH Productivity Potential</i>)Group I</li> <li>Upland site that does not receive additional moisture as above2</li> <li>Soil depth very shallow (&lt;10"), shallow (10-20") OR moderately deep to deep (&gt;20") reacting like shallow soils due to root restrictive layer or on south and west facing slopes (<i>LOW productivity potential</i>)Group II</li> <li>Soil depth moderately deep to deep (&gt;20") without root restricting layer that inhibits the productivity potential Group III</li> </ol>
GF	ROUP I – Sites that Receive Additional Moisture
1.	Site poorly drained with water table above ground surface part of growing
	season, Nebraska sedge, water sedge, and willows common species
1.	<ul> <li>Sites without water table above ground surface for part of growing season2</li> <li>Water table within rooting depth of herbaceous species (typically above 20") during part of the growing season, tufted hairgrass, shrubby cinquefoil, blue wildrye, sedges, rushes, and willows</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>commonSubirrigated (Sb)</li> <li>2. Site receives periodic overflow from adjacent slopes, but without a water table within rooting depth of woody plants, and soil textures are loamy, silver sagebrush, snowberry, slender wheatgrass, and blue wildrye commonOverflow (Ov)</li> </ul>
GROUP II – Upland Sites that are Very Shallow (<10") OR Shallow (10-20")	
	<ul> <li>Soils very shallow (&lt;10"), but may include areas of exposed bedrock and pockets of deep soil, often on steep (up to 55%) south and west facing slopes with VERY LOW productivity potential.</li> <li>2. Bedrock igneous or volcanic, three-tip sagebrush and black sage common shrubs.</li> </ul>
4	2. Fracture bedrock of various types except igneous or volcanic, commonly on windswept ridges, bluebunch wheatgrass, bitterbrush and a variety of shrub species dominate
١.	Soils shallow (10-20"), but may include moderately deep to deep gravelly or cobbly soils, soils with a root restrictive layer, and/or south and west facing
	<ul> <li>slopes that react like shallow soils, productivity potential is LOW</li></ul>
	shrubs
	3. Soils without high amount of coarse fragments4

- 4. Medium to moderately coarse textured soils over igneous or volcanic bedrock, bitterbrush and three-tip sagebrush common **Shallow Igneous (Swl)**

## GROUP III – Upland Sites that are Moderately Deep to Deep (>20")

- 1. Sites with a high volume of coarse fragments in top 20" (>35% by volume)....2
  - Site occurs in a variety of upland positions, boulders found in abundance on surface, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, spike fescue, bitterbrush, and big sage common, productivity high
     Coarse Upland (CU)
- - Soil textures are heavy, slight to severe soil cracking in dry conditions low sagebrush and green rabbitbrush common shrubs......Dense Clay (DC)
     Soils very fine sandy loams to clay loams, a good variety and even mix of
  - grass species, mountain big sagebrush dominant shrub....... Loamy (Ly)
    - 4. Site occurs on steep north and east facing mountain slopes, mixed mountain shrub community often with aspen
    - Soils very fine sandy loams to clay loams, a good variety and even mix of grass species, mountain big sagebrush dominant
      - shrub.....Loamy (Ly)